

dratis vel paullo ellipsoideis plerumque subglabris maturitate 4–6 mm. longis; seminibus 0.8–1 mm. diametro atris, partim parvis naevis testae brunneae investis.

Corm subglobose to subcylindric, 5–9 mm. thick, covered with membranous and often fibrillose brown sheaths; leaves linear-lanceolate, 1–3 mm. broad, 1–1.9 dm. long, pilose; peduncles filiform, loosely ascending or recurving, 3.5–5 cm. long, villous especially above, 1–few-flowered; ovary and capsule sparsely pilose; perianth-segments lanceolate, elliptic, 3–5 mm. long; pedicels 3–6 mm. long; capsule subcylindric or ellipsoid, usually rather glabrate at maturity, 4–6 mm. long; seeds 0.8–1 mm. in diameter, black, partially covered with small patches of a brown outer coat.—In northern Argentina. The following is referred here as the TYPE of this species. CATAMARCA: from the department of Andalgalá, *P. Jørgensen*, no. 1551, with seeds (hb. Gray, hb. U. S. Nat. Mus., hb. Mo. Bot. Gard.).

It was distributed as *H. decumbens* L.

(*To be continued*).

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FURTHER NOTES ON THE PLANTS OF ISLE AU HAUT.—The following plants, collected on Isle au Haut, Knox County, Maine, during the past two years, deserve record. Let me acknowledge my indebtedness to Prof. Fernald for their determination, and for note and comment on their distribution, the “quotes” being all his.

RUBUS ORARIUS Blanchard “heretofore known from York County, Me., and from Cape Cod, Mass.” [RHODORA, xxiii. 268, where it is recorded from Digby County, Nova Scotia.]

RUBUS ARCUANS Fernald & St. John, Proc. Bost. Soc. Nat. Hist. xxxvi. 78, fig. 7 (1921). To this original record Prof. Fernald [RHODORA, xxiii. 272] has added other stations in Nova Scotia, and now on my specimen his comment is “first between Nova Scotia and Cape Cod.”

RUBUS MULTISPINUS Blanchard. “First northeast of Plymouth Co., Mass.” [For description see Torrey, vii. 7 (1907).]

ILEX GLABRA (L.) Gray. “First between Cape Ann and Nova Scotia.” This grows in considerable quantity, fifty plants or more, in a swamp near the long pond.

BARTONIA VIRGINICA (L.) BSP. [Recorded from Mt. Desert in Rand & Redfield’s Flora, p. 130.] I found only two plants in a moist cleft of rock on a lesser hill.



BARTONIA PANICULATA (Michx.) Robinson, var. INTERMEDIA Fernald. "First between Nova Scotia and the Blue Hills, Mass." [RHODORA, xxiii. 287 (1921).] Only one small plant found, in the same swamp in which *Ilex glabra* grows. This Bartonia has been discussed in RHODORA under the name *B. iodandra*.—NATHANIEL T. KIDDER, Milton, Massachusetts.

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A STATION IN MAINE FOR ILEX VERTICILLATA, FORMA CHRYSOCARPA.—Late in November of last year a young friend from Belgrade was coming to visit my school in Smithfield. Although only thirteen years of age this lad, Orel P. Stevens, has a very good knowledge of the flora and fauna of this vicinity and is a very close observer of nature. While still in Belgrade but not far from the line which separates the two towns, and the counties of Kennebec and Somerset, his keen eye, trained to detect anything unusual, discovered a shrub which looked "new." Upon investigation he decided it was of more than ordinary interest and brought some of the berry-laden branches to my school. I was interested at once and upon consulting the Manual decided it was the yellow-berried variety of the Black Alder, *Ilex verticillata*, forma *chrysoarpa*, Robinson, reported only from Georgetown, Massachusetts. A few days later I obtained some of the berries from the same shrub and sent specimens to the Gray Herbarium where the identification was verified. It is a pleasure to be able thus to report it from Maine.—HARRIET A. NYE, Fairfield Center, Maine.

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